

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

The Tennessee Radical Convention for the nomination of candidates for Judges, &c., was one of the most stormy political meetings ever held in Tennessee. Nearly two thousand negroes were present, and the Convention, after adjourning from the Court house to the Capitol, broke up without making a nomination for Attorney General. H. H. Harrison was nominated for Chancellor, John H. Smith for Criminal Court Judge, and E. Corry for Circuit Court Judge. While Corry was speaking, he was knocked down by Judge M. Brien, an opposing candidate in the Convention and present Circuit Judge. Both were arrested. Corry is a Northern man.

Joseph and Josephine Brown were brought to Albany from Hartford yesterday, on a requisition from Gov. Fenton. The man is charged with having murdered a child and firing a house in Canaan, Columbia, county, N. Y., the motive being to secure \$5,000 insurance, which he had in a life policy on the child. The woman accuses Brown of the crime, and says he had also affected an insurance of \$5,000 on her life, and she believes he intended to destroy her.

A fire occurred in the Cumberland county, Pa., poorhouse on Saturday night about seven o'clock, which destroyed a portion of the building in which the insane and colored people were housed. Three persons—a white man, a white woman and a negro—were burned to death. The white man, who was insane, was chained to the floor.

The M. L. and N. I. Railroad Company's grain elevator in Toledo, Mich., was destroyed by fire on Saturday night. About eight thousand bushels of grain, mostly wheat, was consumed, with the loss of \$300,000, on which there is an insurance of \$208,000, nearly all in New England companies.

A despatch to the Northern press states that J. H. Sullivan, from Louisiana, is understood to be preparing for an argument in a test case to be heard in the Supreme Court, which will involve all the issues raised by reason of the military orders issued in the South since 1861.

Gen. A. H. Glaz, Capt. M. Frey and J. S. Heitland, of York county, Pa., recently returned from a hunting expedition in Virginia, with two hundred and fifty-seven partridges and ten pheasants, the proceeds of two and a half days' shooting.

The funeral of the victims of the recent dreadful railroad accident on the Lake Shore road, near Angola, took place at Buffalo, N. Y., yesterday. The charred remains of the unfortunate dead were placed in nineteen boxes. An immense crowd attended the funeral.

A new organization of the Attorney General's office is generally approved, the object being, as far as practicable, to bring solicitors and all law officers in the various departments under the general control of the Attorney General.

Four large distilleries were seized on Saturday, in Philadelphia, by Collector John Miller, acting under orders of the Revenue Board, on the charge of defrauding the Government by making false returns.

The funeral of Admiral Palmer, whose remains had been brought to the U. S. in the go-ernment steamer Suquehanna, took place on Saturday from the commandant's house, Brooklyn navy yard, and was largely attended. Francis Wardington, alias Hattie Howard, who killed herself in New York, confessed to having a \$500 given poison to her faithful lover, Augustus Strauss, who survived.

Five thousand head of Texas cattle, it is stated, will be brought to and slaughtered at Cairo, Ill., during this winter. They will be shipped east for market.

Dickens closed his readings in New York on Friday evening last, after a brilliant success of two weeks.

Two hundred deer have been shipped East from Toledo, Ohio, during the past week.

Lersund, the new Captain General of Cuba, has arrived at Havana.

The father of Horace Greeley, died at Fort Wayne, Pa., on the 18th instant.

SERIOUS CHARGES.—In our court proceedings yesterday the fact was announced that Ahobiah Sawyer, a witness in the case against Henry Johnson, charged with the murder of Thomas Smoot, had been surrendered by her surety, and committed to jail as a witness in the case. In connection with this circumstance statements have been made which reflect seriously upon the official conduct of Mr. Huestis, the warden of the jail. It is said that Mr. T. B. Brown, Mr. Huestis' predecessor as warden, has been before the grand jury, and there presented Mr. H. on a charge of malfeasance in office, in that he has consorted with Johnson to induce the witnesses against him to leave the city. Mrs. Ahobiah Sawyer, one of the principal witnesses, and in whose house the homicide occurred, stated to Mr. Brown that she had received a considerable sum of money from Mr. Huestis to induce her to leave the District. Another of Mr. Brown's charges before the grand jury is, that Huestis, acting as the agent for Johnson, has offered to divide two farms, owned by the latter in Virginia, among the witnesses, provided they will also make it convenient to be absent when the case is called for trial. Another statement with regard to the above, and which charge also comes from Mr. Brown, is that Johnson has given to Mr. Huestis the title deeds to some valuable real estate upon consideration that he will get the witnesses out of the way so that they will not be forthcoming when the case is called for trial. —Washington Express.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—The case of Mr. Southworth vs. Stanton, for false imprisonment during the war, is now before the District Court.

The recent discharge of about eighty mechanics from Government employ at the Navy Yard, and the fear that retrenchment orders would cause a further discharge of a large number of mechanics, has prompted an appeal to the Secretary of the Navy, from various sources, in behalf of those who are dependent for work in this quarter.

In the Circuit Court on Saturday two writs of error were granted by Justice Wylie, in the cases of Dr. James J. Warren and H. H. Lewis, for the reversal of the judgment of confiscation rendered by the District Court here in 1863.

On Friday night a gentleman, while passing over the canal bridge at Seventh street, was knocked down and robbed by two negro men, who were arrested yesterday.

The "Anti-Slavery Standard" has a letter dated at Alexandria, Va., from which the following is an extract:

"A movement is on foot to bring out Gen. Butler for President, and Benjamin Wade for Vice-President, upon a thoroughly Radical platform. That ticket, it is believed, would rally to its support the Southern Radicals and true men of the North. I do not know how that would be; but it would be a ticket fit for Radicals to vote for, and that is more than can be said in favor of some other tickets I have heard suggested."

The Memphis Avalanche declares that there are twenty thousand nearly starving colored people in Memphis.

Foreign News.

The British Government is still taking precautionary measures to guard against another Fenian movement. The troops dispatched for Portsmouth were yesterday sent to Osborne, Isle of Wight. The Observer, of Saturday, says that the British Government, in all the extra precautions which it is now taking against the Fenians, is acting with a full knowledge of their secret plans. The alarm caused by the Fenians in London is subsiding.

Advices from Japan announced that the ports of Yokohama and Osaka will be thrown open to foreigners for settlement and commerce on the 29th of January, 1868.

The new constitution of Austria has been promulgated throughout the empire by an Imperial decree.

The bill for the reorganization of the French Imperial army, which had been under discussion for the past week in the French Senate, was introduced into the Corps Legislatif by M. Gressier. M. Gressier, on reporting the bill, made a speech explaining the features, and defending the character of the measure. He denied that it was a preparation for an early war, because, in reality, it would operate to reduce the present effective force of the army. He insisted that the measure was intended only as a wise provision for the necessities of the future.

Rouher, Minister of State, strongly protested against the opinion which had been expressed, that the introduction of the bill looked to a war with a foreign power, and declared that a temporary expedient to meet an immediate contingency, but as a permanent measure to improve the organization and promote the general efficiency of the military forces of the Empire. Jules Favre made a powerful speech in opposition to the bill. Towards the close of the sitting, a vote was taken, and the ministry was sustained by a majority of the Chamber.

A long and angry debate in the Italian Chamber of Deputies on the policy of the Government in the Roman question, terminated on Saturday, when a final vote was taken, and the ministry was defeated by a majority of two. The announcement of the result was received by the Opposition with loud cheering.

Va. "Reconstruction" Convention.

The Convention adjourned on Saturday. The most notable feature of the day's proceedings was the defeat of a resolution declaring the sense of the Convention to be in favor of a continuance of the Freedmen's Bureau, and retaining the volunteer officers lately mustered out. The resolution, after a long and spirited debate, was lost by more than two to one. The question of equalizing taxation was taken up, and it was made apparent that the Convention is anxious to adopt a plan that will encourage immigration and attract capital.

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.—In connection with the rather curious debate in the Virginia "Reconstruction" Convention concerning the continuance of the famous Bureau, it seemed to be well understood in the Convention that the resolution was wholly in the interests of the employees and officials of the Bureau, who desire to hold their places.

In connection with the matter it is also well known in this city that, in spite of General Howard's recommendation for discontinuing the Bureau in July next, a combined effort is being made on the part of the civil employees in this city and throughout the South, to bring an influence to bear upon Congress to have the Bureau continued for another year.

Gen. Grant, however, seems to be of the opinion that the District Commanders with the force under them can discharge all the duties now performed by the large army of civilians in the service of the Bureau, with scarcely no additional expense. —Washington Express.

OCEANOGRAPH.—A letter from a friend in Prince William, R. W. W., to the Alexandria Gazette, dated Danvers, Dec. 19, says:

"Since navigation closed, our people have had to cross the formidable Océan, in wagons, to get supplies, or else go to Fredericksburg, where there are two fine bridges, which no doubt greatly facilitate trade in that section. It seems to me that it would certainly benefit the interests of Alexandria very much if her people could take an interest in having erected a substantial bridge at Oceano, which would enable trade and travel, from this section, to go to their city. The mode of crossing at present is upon a precarious sheet of ice, or with 'reluctant freedmen.' The mail carrier leaves his horse on the other side, and hires one on this to bring the mail through. There is very little new here, and the only 'excitement' is an oyster boat in the mouth of Quantico! The bivalves are very tempting, but the where-withal is scarce."

FAUQUIER COUNTY ITEMS.—Beverly Thornton, Daniel Brown and Minor Grapson, colored men of Warrenton, give notice that they have quit the "Lo-il League," and will hereafter have nothing to do with it.

A negro boy on Thursday night last week, was sent out by his employers, who were colored, to gather brushwood. He did not return, nor was search made for him, until the next day, when he was found frozen to death a short distance from the house.

A census of the inhabitants of Warrenton just concluded shows that the total population numbers fourteen hundred and six.

Three sturdy sons of Scotland arrived here this week as laborers on the farm of Gov. R. Smith, near town. He thus far is highly pleased with them and says they have entered on their duties with a "perfect will." —Warrenton Index.

THE PER DIEM.—Several members of the Convention waited on General Schofield yesterday morning, requesting him to issue an order to the First Auditor of the State directing him to pay them their per diem, and desiring him to include the interim of their vacation. The General, in a few words, told them that while the people were so poor and had such heavy taxes to pay, and while the Treasury was so short of funds as to be barely able to pay the semi-annual interest, he did not feel at liberty to order any extraordinary sum of money to be paid from it, adding that when the question of per diem for the vacation came properly before him for his decision he would then give a definite answer. He accordingly issued an order for the Auditor to pay them up to the time of adjournment, which was done on Saturday. —Richmond Dispatch.

THE SOUTHERN RADICALS, it seems, are very much disatisfied with the action of the Republican Executive Committee in fixing so early a date as the 20th of May for the meeting of the Republican Presidential Nominating Convention. They say it is scarcely probable that the Southern States will be admitted to representation in Congress before that time; and as the committee has decided that only such States as are represented in Congress shall be entitled to send delegates to the National Convention, they are virtually debarred from all participation in the choice of candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. It is alleged that this action upon the part of the committee was taken with a view to secure the nomination of Gen. Grant, as it is known that a majority of the Southern Radicals are in favor of Chief Justice Chase for the Presidency. The project of holding a separate convention is seriously contemplated by the leaders of this dissatisfied class of Republicans. —Washington Star.

Affairs in the South.

Mayor Horton, of Mobile, Ala., whose case has already been reported in the Gazette, was sentenced on Saturday last, to pay a fine of \$250; "which he did," and was then discharged. He was convicted of having violated the "civil rights bill" in sending a negro man out of the city, &c.

The Columbus (Ga.) Inquirer says that the trial of the negro conspirator and revolutionist, Shorter, at Union Springs, Alabama, resulted in his conviction, and he was sentenced to jail for six months. On the trial material facts heretofore published about his organization of a negro government in Bullock county, were produced. There is a "report" that Shorter has broken out of jail and escaped. Even those of his own color, it is said, are incensed against him, as an incendiary emissary.

The Greenville (Ga.) Advocate says that the negro who, a few days ago, shot a woman because she refused to marry him, was apprehended on yesterday by several of his own color, who had sworn vengeance for the black and wicked deed. He was armed and showed pluck, and it was not until after he was severely wounded by a gunshot, which will probably prove fatal, that he was made a prisoner.

Gen. Ord, has, by military orders, directed "Gen. Adam C. Gillem, colonel 24th U. S. infantry, assistant commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands for the State of Mississippi, to proceed to Washington, and represent to the President and Secretary of War the starving condition of the freedmen in a large number of the counties in his sub-district, due to the ruin and bankruptcy of cotton planters, and the absence of corn or the means to buy it. He will report the absolute necessity of some provision being made by the government to feed the armed freedmen, and avert a war of races in such sections as are without food."

Gen. Ord, in Mississippi, issued on the 7th inst., a military order, directing commanding officers, in that State "to notify the leading colored men, and to take such other measures as may be necessary to give general publication of the fact, that all freedmen who are able, will be required to earn their support during the coming year, and to go to work upon the best terms that can be procured, even should it furnish a support only, and thus prevent them becoming a burden to the government. All freedmen who can, but will not earn a livelihood when employment can be procured, will lay themselves liable to arrest and punishment as vagrants. The co-operation of sheriffs and constables, and police magistrates is requested in the enforcement of this order, and any such action of theirs, under its provisions, will be sustained by the military authorities."

The commissioner sent to Milledgeville by the Georgia "Reconstruction" Convention to draw \$40,000 from the State Treasury to pay its expenses so far, returned and reports no funds. The State Treasurer said he was bonded not to pay any of the public moneys except on warrant signed by the Governor. The commissioner made no application to Gov. Jenkins. The Finance Committee had failed to negotiate a loan for the Convention expenses with capitalists in Atlanta.

A memorial is in circulation among the cotton factors in Charleston, praying Congress, in view of the prostrate condition of planting interests, to make an appropriation to assist factors in making advance to planters.

The Cincinnati Gazette has the following account of the deplorable condition of affairs in Mississippi: "The state of things is appalling. Disstress, want, and misery are even now stalking abroad. What it may come to in the dead of winter, God only knows. Every kind of business here is prostrated. Planters are bankrupts by the failure of the crops, and involve the merchants who advanced for them on the strength of the growing crops. The distress here will be equal, I am afraid, to the Irish famine of 1847 and 1848. I assure you, you never saw such a distressed and ruined people as the people of Mississippi."

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—We do not know when we were more astonished than we were on Friday at a friend's laying before us some specimens of articles produced from the corn plant, consisting of textile fabrics, paper, &c. The paper embraces the descriptions known as parchment, drawing, photographic, tracing, tissue, printing and writing, and is of beautiful quality. The cloth consists of the goods known as crash, matting and coarse baling cloth, suitable for toweling, floor matting, cotton bales and sacks. There are also among the samples, some of the corn plant fibre, prepared for spinning; gun cotton, and pulp ready for the grinding paper mill.

These articles are all produced from the shuck, stalk and fodder of the corn plant, and the discovery has developed a new and enormous value in that growth. The demand for these products is unlimited, and the manufacture of them will open up a new and unexpected demand for what has heretofore been esteemed as of little value. The discovery was made by a Bohemian named Moritz Diamant, was taken up by the Austrian Government, and there are several factories now in successful operation in that country. The results are eminently successful, and the profits are astonishingly great. From a statement before us we learn that the net profit on a ton of the raw material is \$300.00, which, at the rate of twelve tons reduced per day, would yield a profit of \$360.00. This, too, in Austria, where the raw material is much higher than in this country, being at the rate of \$24.00 per ton. The yield of fibrous and glutinous material from the American plant is also much greater than from the Austrian. The stalks treated separately yield 65 per cent of a coarse fibre suited for rough textile fibres and wrapping paper. The cost of the machinery necessary for the reduction of 12 tons per day of raw material is only about \$8,000; and we understand that \$20,000 will erect machinery which will yield a profit of \$800 per day. We regard this as a discovery of untold value to the agricultural, the manufacturing and the commercial interests; and it affords us great pleasure to give publicity to it.

The patent for this country has been purchased by a Baltimore Company, who are preparing for its practical introduction. —Lynchburg Virginian.

JUSTICE NOT DONE.—Mr. James H. Clements, who signs himself a "Delegate" to the "Constitutional Convention" of Virginia, has written a letter to the New York Tribune, complaining that the press dispatches sent North do not do "justice" to the Radical delegates to the Virginia Reconstruction Convention. Our observation convinces us that it is a very fortunate circumstance for some of these men of that "justice" is not done them. In fact it would be hard for justice to be done many of them outside of the country jail or the penitentiary. —Richmond Enquirer.

Mr. Casserly, the new Conservative Senator from California, is said to be a gentleman of ability and character. He is a native of New York, and has practiced his profession (the law) in California, for several years, with great success.

PURE GOLD.—A young gentleman speaking of a young beauty's fashionable yellow hair, called it pure gold. "It ought to be," quoth Mr. K.—"it looks like twenty-four carats."

C. & O. CANAL.—In the Circuit Court of

Baltimore City, on Saturday, there was filed by Bradley T. Johnson and John P. Poe, solicitors on behalf of the Commonwealth of Virginia, a bill for an injunction against the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, and for the appointment of a receiver of all the tolls and revenues of said Company.

GOLD.
New York, December 23.—Gold to day 132 1/2.

COMMERCIAL.

Alexandria Market, December 23.

FLOUR, Superfine	\$10 50	@ 11 00
Extra	12 00	@ 12 25
Family Extra	14 00	@ 14 25
Family choice	15 25	@ 15 75
WHEAT, White, prime	2 55	@ 2 65
do, do	2 55	@ 2 60
do, do	2 55	@ 2 60
CORN, White	1 08	@ 1 12
Yellow	1 08	@ 1 12
CORN MEAL	1 10	@ 1 20
OATS	0 65	@ 0 70
RYE	1 45	@ 0 00
DRESSED HOG, per 100 lbs.	8 50	@ 9 00
APPLES, Dried per lb.	0 50	@ 0 60
IRISH POTATOES	2 50	@ 4 00
SEED, Flax	2 25	@ 2 30
Timothy	3 75	@ 0 00
Clover	9 50	@ 10 00
SUGAR, 100 lbs.	1 00	@ 1 00
PLASTER, Lump, delivered on	6 00	@ 0 00
Ground, in bbls.	11 00	@ 0 00
SALT, Ground Alum	2 30	@ 2 25
Liverpool fine	3 10	@ 3 25
Turk's Island, from store	0 60	@ 0 65
WOOL, Common Unwashed	0 22	@ 0 25
Washed	0 35	@ 0 38
Merino, unwashed	0 25	@ 0 28
Merino, washed	0 40	@ 0 45
BUTTER, prime	0 55	@ 0 58
Common to middling	0 20	@ 0 25
EGGS	0 55	@ 0 57
BACON, Hams, prime country	0 16	@ 0 17
Sugar-cured	0 18	@ 0 20
Sides	0 14	@ 0 15
Shoulders	0 11	@ 0 12
LARD	0 10	@ 0 12
HAY, per ton, from the cars	18 00	@ 20 00
WHISKY	2 05	@ 6 00

REMARKS.—There was a fair attendance on

"Change this morning, but buyers were indiffer-

ent, and the market quiet. Flour is unchanged,

and operations confined to the retail trade.—

What is very dull, with very few sales reported,

and quotations are nominal; small lots inferior

red were taken at 215; 240 offered for good

white, but declined. Corn in fair enquiry, with

offerings of 4000 bushels new white and mixed,

which sold at 10 1/2 for mixed, and 11 1/2 for

white; sales of old white and yellow at 115.

Rye in moderate request, with sales at 145.—

No sales of Oats reported. One lot buckwheat

sold at 125. Dressed Hogs in fair request, with

sales at \$9 50 for choice lots. Butter in

steady demand. Lard quiet. Poultry less ac-

tive, with a good supply in the market; Tur-

keys 10 1/2 per lb.

GEORGETOWN CATTLE MARKET, December

21.—There was not a very large attendance at

the stock market on Friday last. The market

was dull, with an upward tendency. 400 head

of beef cattle were offered, and sold at from \$4

to \$8 per gross 100 cwt; 500 head of good sheep

were offered, and sold at from \$3 to \$5 50 per

head.

Receipts of Produce, &c., by Railroad.

The following are the receipts of produce,

&c., by railroad, for the past week:

O., A. & M. R. R.—Corn, 16,637 bushels; wheat, 18,000; rye, 200; oats, 1170; flour, 177 bbls; mill feed, 802 bags; apples, 170 bbls; beans, 50 bushels; walnuts, 130 bushels; sumac, 3 bushels; 150 lbs dressed poultry; 30 bbls and boxes eggs; 11 bbls butter; 24 bbls and crates; onions, 10 bushels; dressed hogs, 478; hams, 4 frkins; horses, cattle and calves, 28; hides, 24 bundles; iron, new and old, 35,400 lbs; potatoes, 40 bushels; dried fruit, 4550 lbs; pork, 2 bbls; fresh beef and mutton, 3600 lbs; brandy, 1 bbl; whiskey, 3 bbls and kegs; wine, 1 bbl; honey, 4 bbls; bacon, 650 lbs; rags, 400 lbs; game, 1 bbl; buckwheat, 45 bushels; cattle, 4 car loads; and other freight amounting to 25 tons. Freight sent forward, 380 tons.

A. L. & H. R. R.—Corn 4072 bushels; wheat, 676 bushels; dried fruit, 24 bags; potatoes, 33 bags; flour, 32 bbls; poultry, 13 bbls; beef, 19 quarters; fruit, 45 bbls; stock, 2 car loads; slaughtered hogs, 230; wood, 17 car loads; butter, lard, &c.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA—DEC. 23.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Empire, Price, New York, to M.

Eldridge & Co.

Brig John Aviles, Weed, Bangor, Maine, for

Washington.

Schr. Marcy Kliza, Harris, Harve de Grace, for

Washington.

Schr. Carrie Holmes, Walbert, Jacksonville, Fla., for Georgetown.

Schr. Ida A. Jayne, Jayne, Washington, to M.

Eldridge & Co.

Schr. Joseph Baxter, Baxter, Boston, to M.

Eldridge & Co.

Schr. L. M. Warren, Bangor, Me., for Wash-

ington.

FAMILY GROCERIES, &c.

I have on hand a large supply of choice family

SUGAR-CURED HAMS,

AND BREAST PIECES,

of my own curing. Also, pure LARD

Raisins, Currants, Citron, Dried Cherries, Apples,

and Peaches, Choice Groceries, pure Cider

Vinegar, and a fine stock of

WINE AND PURE OLD LIQUORS,

at prices to suit the times.

SAMUEL J. REED,

dec 23-law3w South Fairfax street.

CHRISTMAS!

A large and beautiful assortment of Embroid-

ered and Hemstitched

HANDKERCHIEFS,

Lace and Linen Collars and Sets Embroider-

ed, &c., suitable for Christmas Gifts. Call

and see them at

dec 23-law WITMER & SLAYMAKER.

DR. JAMES C. HILL,

SURGEON & MEDICAL PRACTITIONER.

(Graduate Intern Hospital, N. O.)

OFFICE, AT HIS RESIDENCE, ON COR. NINTH

(Between Prince and Orange sts.)

dec 23-3w ALEXANDRIA, VA.

HAIR BRUSHES AND COMBS—English

and French Soaps, Extracts for the Hand-

kerchief, Pomades, Sachets, and Cologne.

WA RFIELD & HALL,

dec 23 Corner